

INTIMATIONS

DAIRY FARM NEWS.

JUNKET

Cannot be excelled with tinned or fresh stewed fruit
COULOMMIER CHEESE.
COTTAGE CHEESE.
 Nourishing and ideal food
DEVONSHIRE CREAM
 Can always be had.
 We supply Junket Tablet on application.

68

KING EDWARD HOTEL

Central Location

ALL Electric Trains Pass Entrance.
 Electric Lifts, Fans and Lighting.
 European Baths and Sanitary Fixings.
 Hot and Cold Water System throughout.
 Best of Food and Service.

TELEPHONE 373
 TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS: "J. WITCHELL, VICTORIA."

VICTORIA CAFE, LTD.

21, Des Vœux Road Central.
 Telephone No. 2667.

We guarantee the quality of our bread and cakes.
 We use the highest grade of materials in their manufacture.

137

THE CHINESE OPTICAL CO.

HONGKONG BRANCH

67 QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.



The only OPTICAL HOUSE in Far East
 Awarded an Efficiency Diploma

Panama-Pacific
 International Exposition.

SCIENTIFIC EYE EXAMINATION
 All sorts of
 Frames, Lenses, and Protection glasses.

"REGAL"

RECORDS

- 7313 (Another Little Drink
 If you were the only Girl.
 7502 (A Broken Doll
 Keep the Kettle Boiling, Mary.
 7174 (They didn't believe me
 They had to swim back to the
 Shore.
 7201 (A Perfect Day
 Somewhere a Voice.
 6945 (The Syncope Walk
 The Minstrel Parade.

THE ANDERSON MUSIC CO., LTD.

TEL. 1322.

PATELL & CO.

ORIENTAL PRODUCE
 EXPORTERS,
 SILK MERCHANTS,
 COMMISSION AGENTS.

Agencies in

NEW YORK,
 SAN FRANCISCO, U.S.A.

Branches in

CANTON,
 SHANGHAI,
 YOKOHAMA,
 BOMBAY.

HEAD OFFICE: King's Buildings,
 HONGKONG.

THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY,
THERAPION No. 1
THERAPION No. 2
THERAPION No. 3
 No. 1 for Rheumatism, No. 2 for Skin
 Diseases, No. 3 for Chronic Venous
 Stasis. Manufactured by F. J. W. WILSON,
 10, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, HONGKONG.
 PRICE 1/6 PER PACKET. 10 PACKETS 1/6.

THE WAR.

(Continued from Page 5.)

SUNDAY'S TELEGRAMS.

THE GREAT BATTLE.

CROWN PRINCE'S
 RESERVES PRACTICALLY
 EXHAUSTED.

WHY ENEMY'S ORDER FOR
 GENERAL RETIREMENT
 WAS CANCELLED.

LONDON, July 28.

It is announced that the Germans on July 19th ordered a general retirement on the whole of the Marne front, probably to the Aisne or Vesle, but subsequently cancelled it, possibly with the idea of rescuing the masses of material which had been accumulated for a big offensive. Congestion and confusion now reign in the salient, but the German position is not yet untenable. Apparently the enemy was afraid of the moral effect of the withdrawal, which would be an admission of defeat.

A satisfactory thing for the Allies is that the Germans are steadily using up their reserves in the battle under disadvantageous conditions.

The latest information this evening is that the Crown Prince's reserves have been practically exhausted. The only remaining fresh German reserves on the whole of the Western Front are Prince Rupprecht's.

The likelihood of Prince Rupprecht attacking is less now than it was a week ago.

A GERMAN REPORT.

LONDON, July 28.

A wireless German official report states:—

We ejected the enemy from his front lines to the north of Mulhies-Chateau and drove off attacks to the east of Ores and to the south of the Oureq.

We cleared the wooded district to the west of Vignay and repulsed violent counter-attacks.

ENEMY'S LOSS OF GROUND.

RETAINS NONE OF THE GAINS
 OF JULY 15TH.

LONDON, July 26.

Reuter's Correspondent at French Headquarters, telegraphing this afternoon, says:—

The Germans to-day retain practically nothing of the ground acquired in the great attack of July 15th between the Marne and the Aisne. In the Montagne-de-Reims they have not only lost what they gained but at some points have been well driven back from the line of departure.

East of Reims a series of brilliant local operations expelled them from the narrow belt of ground occupied in General Gouraud's advanced battle zone. Prunay has been recovered and the line practically restored as it was on the morning of July 15th. Many positions and dominating points of strategic local importance have been recovered.

THE BRITISH FRONT.

ENEMY ATTACKS ON BRITISH
 REPULSED.

LONDON, July 26.

Field-Marshal Sir Douglas Haig reports:—
 We repulsed attacks in Aveluy Wood and in the neighbourhood of Vieux Berquin.

We took a few prisoners in an enemy's unsuccessful attack at Meteren.

BATTLE IN THE AIR.

THIRTY-ONE HOSTILE
 MACHINES DISABLED.

LONDON, July 27.

Field-Marshal Sir Douglas Haig, reporting on aviation, says:—

We attacked on July 25th three large ammunition dumps and also the docks at Bruges and numerous villages used as billets.

A strong west wind greatly favoured enemy air-fighting, but 25 hostile machines were brought down and six others driven down out of control. A balloon was shot down in flames. Fifteen British machines are missing.

Our night-fliers attacked the railways at Courtrai and Seclin, and dropped 200 bombs on rest billets. All our machines returned.

Our anti-aircraft guns shot down enemy night-fliers behind our lines.

PURE
 VIRGINIA
 TOBACCO

Navy Cut

for the
 Pipe.

WILLS'
 "CAPSTAN-NAVY CUT"
 CIGARETTES
 (MEDIUM STRENGTH.)



SOLD IN
 PACKETS OF
 10 & 20

AND IN
 TINS OF
 50
 CIGARETTES.



SOLD IN

THREE STRENGTHS:

MILD
 MEDIUM
 & FULL.

This advertisement is issued by British-American Tobacco Co., Ltd.

AERIAL RAIDS ON GERMANY AT NIGHT.

LONDON, July 26.

The Air Ministry states:—
 Our night-fliers on the 25th successfully attacked the station and factory at Pforzheim, a factory at Baulen and the station of Offenburg.

Two fires broke out at Offenburg. We bombed and machine-gunned four aerodromes, hitting the hangars, and machine-gunned the trains and anti-aircraft batteries.

All our machines returned.

A REDUCTION IN TELEGRAPHIC RATES.

ADVOCATED BY IMPERIAL
 CONFERENCE.

LONDON, July 22.

The Imperial Conference has passed a resolution emphasising the need for a further material reduction in telegraphic rates.

RELIEF FOR ARMENIANS AND SYRIANS.

FAMINE REPORTS CONFIRMED.

NEW YORK, July 24.

The Committee of the Armenian and Syrian Relief says the worst reports of the famine in Persia have been confirmed. The Committee is cabling \$100,000 to India for the purchase of grain, which will be trucked by motor to the stricken land for distribution and will be under the auspices of the Committee of the Persian Commission and Dr. Pratt Judson, the Chairman, who will confer with the British authorities at London before proceeding.

EXCITEMENT ON NEW YORK COTTON EXCHANGE.

NEW YORK, July 24.

On the Cotton Exchange prices broke from 142 to 178 points under increased offerings of new crop rumours. The price is being fixed and in expectation that the War Industries Board will in future purchase all Allied cotton to eliminate competition, the market rallied partially and closed steady.

THE SILVER MARKET.

LONDON, July 27.

The Silver Market is quiet.

(Continued on Page 5.)

MITSUBISHI SHOJI KAISHA, LTD.

(Mitsubishi Trading Co.)

COAL, GENERAL IMPORTS AND EXPORTS.

SOLE PROPRIETORS OF
 TAKASHIMA, OCHI, MUTABE,
 KISHIDAKE, YOSHINOYARI,
 HOJO, NAMAZUTA, SATO, KANADA,
 SHINKAWA, KAMIYAMADA, BIBAI,
 and OYUBARI COAL MINES.

AGENTS FOR SAKITO COAL.

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 Taipei, Hongkong, Canton, Haiphong,
 Manila, Singapore, Calcutta, London
 and New York.

Cable Address:

Hongkong: "IWASAKI".
 Canton, Haiphong: "IWASAKI".

Codes:—A1, A. B. C. 5th Ed.,
 Western Union and Bentley's.

Agency for:—THE OSAKA MARINE

& FIRE INSURANCE CO.,
 LTD., OSAKA.

For Particulars, apply to:—

S. KAWATE, Manager,
 No. 14, PRINCE STREET, HONGKONG.

THE MAN WHO
 Gets There

Is the man who has blood—
 real rich red blood and
 plenty of it—in his body.

WATERBURY'S
 METABOLIZED
 COD LIVER OIL
 COMPOUND

makes blood—lots of it—life
 giving, brain nourishing,
 strength replenishing blood.

OF ALL CHEMISTS

Prices: \$1.95 and \$2.25

PLANT PAKRO SEEDTAPE

FOR

BETTER GARDENS.

NO THINNING OUT

JUST PLANT THE TAPE.

GRACA & CO.,

No. 10, Wyndham Street,

HONGKONG.

[394]

KEATING'S

WORM TABLETS

A purely
 Vegetable
 Sweetener
 Sold in
 Bottles by
 all Druggists

Keating's Worm Tablets furnish a most
 agreeable method of administering the
 only certain remedy for intestinal or
 Thread Worms. Perfectly safe, mild,
 and especially adapted for children.
 To be obtained of all Druggists.

Manufactured by
 J. C. KEATING, Ltd.,
 London, England.

THE HONGKONG & WHAMPOA DOCK CO., LD.

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS: "MANIFESTO" HONGKONG.

Codes Used: A1, A.B.C. Fifth Edition, Engineering First and Second Editions, Western Union, and Watkins.

Dock Owners, Ship Builders, Marine and Land Engineers, Boiler Makers,
 Iron and Brass Founders, Forge Masters, Electricians.

ACETYLENE CUTTING AND WELDING FOR SHIP AND BOILER REPAIR.

Modern up-to-date plant operated by our own specially trained
 workmen under expert European supervision.

[All classes of light steel work manufactured by the above process.
 Tanks, Drums, Ventilators, Pipes, &c., &c.]

Address: Enquiries to the Chief Manager

HEAD OFFICE: KOWLOON

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WATSON'S FRUIT SYRUPS.

A small quantity mixed with either Aerated or Plain Water makes a delightfully refreshing Summer Drink.

Made in great variety of Flavours.

PREPARED ONLY BY
A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.,
HONGKONG DISPENSARY.
TEL. 16.

Today's Advertisements

HONGKONG TRAMWAY COMPANY,
LIMITED
(INCORPORATED IN THE UNITED KINGDOM)

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an INTERIM DIVIDEND of SEVEN PENCE per Share for the year ending 31st December, 1918, has been declared.

The Dividend will be payable on and after WEDNESDAY, the 31st day of August, 1918, to Shareholders on the Register on WEDNESDAY, the 7th day of August, 1918, and will be paid to Shareholders on the Colonial (Hongkong) Register at the exchange rate of 3/4 per Dollar.

By Order of the Board,
W. E. ROBERTS,
Secretary.
Hongkong, July 29, 1918.

PUBLIC AUCTION.
THE Undersigned have received instructions from the Hon. Capt. Hart, of Police, to sell by Public Auction,

on **FRIDAY,**
the 2nd August, 1918, at 11 a.m., at the CENTRAL POLICE STATION,
CONDEMNED AND CONFISCATED GOODS.

On view day of Sale.
Terms—Cash.
HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers to the Government.
Hongkong, July 29, 1918.

PUBLIC AUCTION.
THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, (on account of the deceased),
on **SATURDAY,**
the 3rd August, 1918, at 10.30 a.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 5, Des Vaux Road, Corner of, Tea House Street,—
A QUANTITY OF
VALUABLE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,
etc., etc.
Removed to Sales Rooms for Convenience of Sale.
Also
TWO NEW BICYCLES.
Terms—Cash.
HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.
Hongkong, July 29, 1918.

KODAKS and FILMS, PLATES and PAPER, DEVELOPING & PRINTING UNDERTAKEN.
A. TACK & CO.,
26, Des Vaux Road Central.
(369)

OVERLAND CHINA MAIL
THE WEEKLY EDITION OF THE CHINA MAIL.
CONTAINS ALL THE NEWS OF THE WEEK.
PRICE 25 cts. (cash) per Copy.
CAUSES AND CURE FOR DIARRHOEA.
OVEREATING, a change in the temperature, unripe fruit, and impure water are some of the causes of diarrhoea. Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy cures these bowel disorders promptly. For sale by all Chemists and Druggists.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

The only communicable disease notified in the Colony on Saturday was two fatal cases of plague.

An interim dividend of 7d. per share for the year ended December 31st last is announced by the Hongkong Tramway Co., Ltd.

It is stated that there are 1,500,000 tons of sugar stored in the Philippines, awaiting shipment. Crop prospects are reported to be bad.

A wireless message from the China Mail Co.'s s.s. *Nanking* advises that she will arrive at the Examination Anchorage at daylight to-morrow, the 30th inst.

We are informed by Bishop Poon that he has ordered special prayers for a speedy and victorious peace to be recited in every Catholic Church in the Colony on Sunday next, the 4th August. He exhorts all Catholics to endeavour to gain the Pontifical indulgence and to contribute as much as they can to War Charities.

On Saturday Miss Celeste Maria Lucille da Silva and Mr. Florencio da Cruz were married at the Roman Catholic Cathedral by Father Banchi. The bride was led to the altar by her father, Mr. A. E. P. da Silva, an old and respected resident of the Colony. The bridegroom was supported by Mr. A. A. Alves and Mr. F. Barretto.

Khan Sahib Hasham Khan has received a letter from his brother, the Honourable Captain Ajab Khan, Sirir Bahadur, I.O.M., informing him that H. E. the Viceroy of India has accepted his offer to go to the Front and that he has been appointed a Liaison Officer with the Egyptian Expeditionary Force with the status of a Staff Captain on the General Officer Commanding-in-Chief in Egypt.

Mr. Chan Kang Yu who has during the past two or three years organised theatrical performances by the very best artistes procurable, in aid of the funds of the Kwong Yik Hospital, recently provided another at the Tai Ping Theatre for a few days, as a result of which, after the payment of all expenses, a sum of \$6,320.12 remained. Mr. Chan Kang Yu very generously made up the amount to the round sum of \$6,000 and sent that sum to the Secretary for Chinese Affairs to be handed over to the Hospital Administration.

An extraordinary meeting of the Eastern Pioneer Company was called at Winchester House last month for the purpose of approving an agreement with the Anglo-French China Corporation for the acquisition of the full benefit of investigations made for and on behalf of the Anglo-French China Corporation in the Province of Szechuan, China. In a circular to the shareholders, the directors state: "Your directors attach great importance to the discovery of potash deposits in Szechuan, and steps were immediately taken to send a representative of the company to Peking to negotiate with the Chinese authorities with a view to the company carrying on its operations and dealing with the potash. After somewhat protracted negotiation as to terms, it has been agreed that your company shall acquire these assets for \$14,000, to be satisfied by the allotment of 12,500 fully-paid shares of £1 each of this company and the payment of £1,500 in cash."

TYPHOON WARNINGS.

The following telegrams were received by the American Consulate General from the Manila Observatory yesterday:

10.15 a.m.—Warning. Low pressure area extending from China Sea to east of Balingtang and Bashi Channels. A circular depression may be forming in it to the N.W. of Luzon.

3.30 p.m.—Cyclone or typhoon W. of Bashi Channel moving N.E.

The telegram quoted below was received from the Manila Observatory this morning:

11 a.m.—Cyclone or typhoon near or over the southern part of Formosa Channel moving N.W.

The Director of the Hongkong Observatory states in his report to-day: "A typhoon developed yesterday to the west of the Balingtang Channel, and is now situated about 100 miles to the N.E. of Prata Shoal, travelling north-westward."

THE TRAGEDY AT TAI O.

INQUIRY CONTINUED.

The inquiry into the murder of Sergeant Glendenning was continued this afternoon at the Magistracy with the aid of a jury.

Chan Fook, examined, said he had been harbour master's boatman at Tai O for nearly four years. On the morning of the murder he went to the Sergeant's quarters after 10 a.m. as Sergeant Glendenning called him to look after his child. The Sergeant was writing in the charge room. Witness took the child upstairs and as soon as he went up he heard two reports of firearms coming from the charge room. Witness went down stairs, thinking that the Sergeant was shooting birds. When he got down he saw an Indian (B.C.18) and other Indians running away. He saw constable B.C.18 in the verandah outside the charge room. Three Indians in plain clothes were running away. At the time he did not know what had happened. The Indian constable B.C.18 pointed the carbine and fired, but the bullet did not hit him. There was no one on the verandah then. After the constable had missed him, witness ran into the boatman's room and hid himself under a wooden bed. As he entered he saw a boy, Leong Fan, the Sergeant's cook, under another bed. From the boatman's room he heard B.C.18 fire shots in the verandah. The constable ran upstairs. He knew this as he heard shots fired upstairs. The Indian came downstairs again and fired more shots. Witness heard Mrs. Glendenning and child screaming after the shots had been fired upstairs. On coming down after firing more shots, the constable carried a drum of kerosene oil into the boatman's quarters and fired shots towards the sea side. He came back to the boatman's quarters after firing two shots and poured kerosene oil on the bed and boxes in the boatman's quarters. Witness saw him do this as he was hiding under the bed. The constable did not see witness, who was under the bed nearest the door. Witness did not make an attempt to run away as the constable was firing outside. He was obliged to leave the room when the fire began to spread, and he fled to Taiapo. The gate was locked. He got outside the fence by making a hole in the bottom and rolling down the hill. He burrowed under the fence. Witness ran away first, and was followed by the Sergeant's cook. The day before the occurrence the Sergeant came to Hongkong and returned on the 16th. He saw B.18 locked up in the cell.

Mr. King, A.S.P. Had there been any quarrels between the Sergeant and the Indian constables at Tai O?—No. Witness, continuing, said he went to Taiapo and waited for No. 2 launch. He hid in the boatman's room for three-quarters of an hour. He ran out at about 12 o'clock and the No. 2 Police launch arrived at 1.45. The Coroner: When you came from upstairs and saw four or five people in multi running away, did you see any one in uniform?—I saw no one in uniform.

The Coroner: Was it usual to have a guard on duty at the Station?—Yes. Was he armed and in uniform?—Yes.

The cook boy employed by the murdered Sergeant next gave evidence. He said he lost a watch at Tai O on the morning of the 15th and \$14.20 in money and a gold chain. He left these in a jacket hanging in the detective's room. After preparing tea at 6 a.m. he found them missing. He reported to the Sergeant and later on in the day the Sergeant arrested B.C.18 and locked him up on suspicion. The same day the Sergeant brought the constable to Hongkong. The Sergeant returned to Tai O on the 16th at 9 a.m. The next morning (the 17th) bearing the report of a firearm at 10.15, he ran out from the boatman's quarters, where he was at the time, and he ran back as he was fired at by B.C.18. The latter was in multi, wearing a shirt and a pair of pants, but had no shoes. Getting up on the bed witness put a wooden wash tub on himself and curled himself in it. While hiding in the boatman's room he heard many shots fired on the verandah downstairs. When he ran out and back he saw B.18 on the verandah. There was not a single soul there besides the constable.

The inquiry was adjourned.

THE NATION MORE RELIGIOUS.
Sir A. Griffith Boscawen, M.P., at a Mansion House meeting of the World's Evangelical Alliance, said that there had been a greater turning towards God in prayer during the last few weeks than there had been for a very long time. He believed that those prayers had contributed to the averting of the disaster that threatened us, just as the holding up of the Patriarch's arms in prayer had caused the Israelites to prevail against their enemies. "We have all got to be Christians if we are going to win the war."

THE MAGISTRACY.

THE WANCHAI MURDER.

This morning before Mr. E. D. C. Wolfe, Luk Chi, a house boy, was charged with the murder of Kwan Kwau, an amah, on Sunday at No. 5 East Block.

Defendant pleaded not guilty. He said he did not murder the woman, but admitted that he had a quarrel with her.

Inspector Sim said that the deceased amah and defendant were servants of Mr. B. W. Bradbury, of the Dairy Farm Co., Ltd. Early on Sunday morning Mr. and Mrs. Bradbury went out of the house leaving the amah in the bath house, where she was busy washing some clothes. Defendant was in the kitchen at the time preparing Mr. Bradbury's breakfast and was evidently cutting bread with a carving knife. Suddenly he picked up the knife and rushed across the cook-house into the bathroom and there attacked the amah, who received over 20 stab wounds. The woman evidently ran through several rooms as traces of blood were found in them. A little boy, the son of Mr. Hazeland, who was playing in the back-quarters, heard the screams of the amah and ran to Mr. Kid Marriott's house and informed him. The latter immediately went to the scene and arrested the man and handed him over to the police. The woman, who was taken in Hospital, died sometime later. At first Dr. McKenny was under the impression that she would survive, but she suddenly collapsed.

Inspector Sim added that he wished the case remained for a week.

Mr. E. D. C. Wolfe adjourned the case till next Monday.

A GAMBLING CHARGE.

Ten Chinese, including two women, were charged in Mr. Wolfe's Court with gambling. It was stated that the Police raided a house in First Street, in which defendants were playing a game called *Ngaan Pa*, and arrested them. The sum of \$4.60 was found.

Mr. E. D. C. Wolfe fined each defendant \$3, with the alternative of six days' rigorous imprisonment.

ILLICIT OPIUM.

An old Chinese woman was charged before Mr. E. D. C. Wolfe with being in unlawful possession of 2½ tins of prepared opium, in excess of the amount allowed by Government.

Defendant stated that a man gave her the opium to be taken to Kungmoon. Bail was fixed at \$250, and the case adjourned.

ASSAULTING A WOMAN HAWKER.

A Chinese was charged before Mr. J. R. Wood this morning with assaulting a woman hawker in Rutter Street on Saturday night.

Sergeant Blackman said complainant was brought to the Central Police Station in a bad condition. He sent complainant to the hospital, but she refused to stay there and was not willing to see the doctor.

Defendant denied the assault and said that complainant was hawking unwholesome fruits and he was preventing his children from buying them.

Sergeant Blackman said there was no mark of injury on complainant's person. His Worship adjourned the case, bail being fixed at \$5.

SENTENCED FOR SNATCHING.

A Chinese youth, who had been already three times charged with snatching, was charged before Mr. J. R. Wood with the same offence.

Inspector Brown said complainant was carrying a child in the Praya and the accused hustled him by seizing the child's hand and snatched a gold and jade stone bangle. Complainant seized the defendant, who dropped his booty.

Defendant pleaded not guilty, and was sentenced to three months' hard labour and 12 strokes with the birch.

Two small boys were charged with snatching a gold bangle from a small child in Queen's Road Central.

Inspector Brown stated the first defendant seized hold of the child's hand and with a knife cut the rattan bangle. The child's hand was slightly hurt. A hue and cry was raised and a hawker arrested defendant, and the second defendant was arrested through the guidance of the former. The bangle was also recovered.

The first defendant said he only picked up the bangle in the street and passed it to the second defendant. This, however, the latter denied.

Mr. J. R. Wood discharged the second defendant and sentenced the first defendant to one week's hard labour and 12 strokes with the birch.

LOTTERY TICKETS.

When charged with being in the unlawful possession of a quantity of lottery tickets at Wing Lok Wharf, a Chinese pleaded not guilty.

Defendant said he was engaged to carry the tickets to the Chinese Recreation Ground and was promised 20 cents.

Mr. J. R. Wood imposed a fine of \$25, or one month's rigorous imprisonment in default.

THE SUPREME COURT.

ORIGINAL JURISDICTION.

A BANKRUPTCY DISPUTE.

In the Supreme Court, this morning, before Sir William Rees Davies, K.C., Chief Justice, Mr. E. Davidson as trustee in the bankruptcy of the Kwong Fat firm claimed against Leung Hung Chan for a declaration that all that piece of land situate in Victoria known as Inland Lot No. 2019 in the name of defendant is vested in the defendant as trustee for himself and for the other partners of the said Kwong Fat firm and for an order vesting the said premises in the plaintiff as such trustee in bankruptcy for all the estate of the defendant therein.

Mr. Eldon Potter, on behalf of the appellant, said the facts of the case were very simple. A partner of the firm referred to had bought property on behalf of the firm, with the firm's money and having placed that property in his own name.

His Lordship:—Fraud.

Mr. Potter:—No. I do not think so, because the transaction is entered in the firm's books and the firm carried on their business in a shop erected on the property. It is quite a common thing for one of the partners of a firm to buy property on behalf of the firm and to have it put in one of the partners' name.

After hearing evidence, His Lordship granted orders as prayed for.

A NEW JOB FOR MR. LONGINOTTO.

In the Summary Court, this morning, Mr. Justice Gompertz being at some difficulty to decide which of the witnesses in a *Garnishee Order* case was telling the truth, suggested that it would save a lot of time if a special Poultry Yard were kept so that each witness could go and cut off a cock's head before coming into Court. Mr. Longinotto, the Assistant Crown Solicitor, is a Poultry expert and he might be appointed to look after the Yard, said His Lordship.

HONGKONG POLICE REPORT.

Orders issued by Mr. F. C. Jowitt, D.S.P. (R.).

REVISION OF EXEMPTIONS.

All general exemptions from Patrol duty (except those covered by certificate of the Surgeon Superintendent) will be treated as withdrawn as from the 31st inst.

Applications for general exemption will be dealt with by Service Board at this office at 5.30 p.m. on Thursday, August 1st.

SERVICE BOARD.

All Chief Inspectors will attend in uniform at this office at 6.15 p.m. on Thursday, August 1st.

SEARCH SUPERVISORS.

On and from Monday, July 29th, and until further orders, Search Supervisors who have been warned for duty for Sections 3, 7 and 8 at Central will not report at Central, but will instead report at the Harbour Office at 5.50 p.m. and 5.50 p.m. for duty.

FORMS.
A Stock of Standard Forms is in course of preparation. Notice will be given in these Orders when complete.

Unit Commanders are requested to submit to A.S.P. Franks an estimate of the number of Forms required for a period of 6 months.

By Order:
T. F. Horne,
A.S.P. (R.) and Adjutant.

JAPANESE ABROAD.

Figures published recently in the *Japan Gazette* show that at the end of June last year the total number of Japanese residents abroad was 497,772. These figures indicate an increase of 50,337 as compared with those of the corresponding period of the preceding year. The following table shows the number of those residing abroad at the end of June 1917:—

	Men.	Women.
United States	151,606	76,573
Manchuria and Kwantung	60,492	51,768
China and Tsingtau	25,937	21,189
Australia and South Pacific countries	21,441	8,067
Brazil	2,061	2,938
Other States of South America	24,235	2,831
Europe	978	130

AMERICA'S DEBT TO METHODISM.

Americans, recognising their debt to Methodism, have a saying that when the Lord made a Methodist He did not do anything else the whole day, and it was a good day's work.

Dr. Fort Newton, who quoted this saying at a West London Mission meeting at Kingsway Hall, said that he was not interested in the union of the churches, but he was concerned in the union of Christians. There is now, he remarked, a serious criticism of the Church, and people were saying "the churches have failed" and "endless nonsense like that."

"We ought to be ashamed of it; let us be done with it, and give our efforts to constructive labour," Dr. Fort Newton concluded.

THE MILITARY SERVICE TRIBUNAL.

TO-DAY'S CASES.

THE P. & O. STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

Messrs. A. E. Martin and M. T. Johnson had passed as medically fit. Mr. Knight represented the Company.

The Chairman said the Company's owner of British mail and passenger steamers running from Hongkong, India and the United Kingdom and the fleet is largely requisitioned by the Imperial Government. The Company has been doing, during the war, important confidential work for the Government in connection with these requisitioned steamers in transport and the carriage of Government and Naval and Military stores, etc., in addition to general passenger and cargo services. The Company put its to the Tribunal that its work was of both Imperial and local importance and asked for the absolute exemption of both men before the Tribunal. The Company's pre-war staff was six Europeans, and Portuguese and Chinese 14. The European staff to-day is reduced to four, with the Portuguese and Chinese staff increased to 16. Two men had left Hongkong for military service and altogether from the Far East five men had left.

Major Morgan asked for non-exemption in the case of one, with temporary exemption until the return of Mr. E. V. D. Parr who is on leave.

Exemption was granted Mr. Martin and temporary exemption for Mr. Johnson until Mr. Parr's return to the Colony.

HOLT'S WHEARE.

Messrs. W. J. Owens and C. R. M. Young had passed as medically fit.

Mr. G. M. Young represented the Company.

The Chairman said the Tribunal understood that it was dealing with the staff engaged in the construction of additional wharves and piers at Kowloon. It was put to the Tribunal that this work providing it does increased facilities for shipping is essential both Imperially and to the Colony. Exemption was asked for both men. The work here was commenced in March 1914 with a staff of one engineer and one foreman. Now the staff consisted of two European engineers and three overseers. No member of the staff had left for military service. The firm suggests that in the case of Mr. Young the matter should be referred to the Military Service Tribunal in Shanghai to where he will return later. The Tribunal had no power to do that.

Major Morgan asked for non-exemption in the case of Mr. C. R. M. Young.

Mr. Young was granted exemption and Mr. Owens was exempted conditionally on his being engaged in building standard ships which the Tribunal considered of Imperial importance.

THE HONGKONG & KOWLOON WHARF & GODOWN CO.

Messrs. W. S. Brown and F. H. Campbell had passed as medically fit.

The Chairman said the Company's business was that of berthing ships, handling transport of cargo and warehousing goods at present to the value of about \$50,000,000. The Company put it that the work of the Company is necessary to shipping and to the trade of the Colony generally, and is of essential interest Imperially and to the Colony. Absolute exemption was asked for in both cases. The Company's pre-war staff was 13 European and 25 Portuguese and Chinese. The staff now consisted of twelve Europeans, the Portuguese and Chinese staff being slightly increased. Three men had left for military service.

Major Morgan claimed non-exemption in the case of Mr. Crupnell.

Exemption was granted in both cases.

THE GREEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY, LTD.

Mr. B. Taylor had been passed as medically fit.

Mr. Adamson represented the Company.

The Chairman said that the Company's business was the manufacture of cement which is used in the execution of practically all Government, public and private building work in the Colony. It is one of the largest local business industries and of Imperial and local importance. Absolute exemption was asked for Mr. Taylor, who is one of the engineers in the Kowloon works. The Company's pre-war staff was sixteen Europeans, and Portuguese and Chinese about eleven. To-day the staff is fourteen Europeans, and Portuguese and Chinese the same. One man had left for military service. Major Morgan made no claim.

[Inquiry proceeding.]

TELEGRAMS.

(Continued from Page 1.)

THE GREAT BATTLE.

GERMAN RETREAT MOST MOMENTOUS.

TANTAMOUNT TO ADMISSION OF DEFEAT.

London, July 28.—The news of the German retreat is the most momentous since the beginning of the war. Each counter-attack, for it is tantamount to an enemy admission of defeat. The obstinate resistance of the Germans, opposed to the patient but relentless pressure exerted by the Allies, led many to believe that the enemy command would rather sacrifice troops in a hopeless struggle than order a retirement which would finally shatter the belief of the German people in the invincibility of their leaders.

It has been even suggested that the enemy was preparing a counter-attack, at least, might make a stand in a new line, namely, at Soissons and Chateau, for the ruggedness of the country and the huge rivers still at his disposal made surprise not out of the question. The Germans, however, packed in a column of different miles wide in the north and twelve miles in the south, have been living in an agony of fear.

SCENES OF VIOLENT ATTACKS.

GERMANS PUSHED BACK.

Paris, July 28.—A Havas Agency message states: On both sides of the German salient, between Soissons and Rheims there have been scenes of violent attacks and counter-attacks throughout yesterday, at night and in the morning, but the enemy could not prevent a still further advance, and a further considerable depth of ground was gained, as much as two miles in places.

South-west of Rheims the Allied troops are now only nine miles from Vismes, which is midway between Rheims and Soissons and the important road in the centre through which most of the supplies of the German Armies at the bottom of the salient have to be sent. If it came under fire, the whole of the German pocket would be involved.

Further important gains were made also on the south-west side of the bulge. Oulchy-le-Chateau is largely outflanked.

South of this bulge along the Marne the Allied bridgeheads are gradually spreading as the Germans are pushed back. Before leaving the enemy is burning depots and ammunition supply dumps.

According to accurate figures, the number of Divisions engaged by the Germans in battle since July 15th is 70. The total losses in killed, wounded and prisoners since the same date is 180,000.

THE EIGHTH DAY OF THE BATTLE.

25,000 UNWOUNDED PRISONERS CAPTURED.

Paris, July 28.—A Havas Agency message states: The eighth day of the battle was one of the most successful, marked by a fresh series of important advantages won by the Allied troops. The Germans made several violent counter-attacks, notably towards Dormans, on the Marne, and south-west of Rheims, but were everywhere thrown back, while north of steadily towards Fere-en-Tardenois, steadily towards Fere-en-Tardenois, Oulchy-la-Ville, and Oulchy-le-Chateau were captured.

Between the Marne and the Ourcq the Allies progressed in the same direction towards Fere-en-Tardenois, which lies nearly in the centre of the original salient. The front line is now 4½ miles west of this town, which is a German supply centre and the junction of seven roads.

Allied artillery is now giving the enemy no rest. Practically every road in the salient is now under fire. Armies dropped over 30 tons of bombs yesterday on various positions.

The number of unwounded prisoners taken since July 15th was 25,000 up to Tuesday.

GENERAL FAYOLLE DECORATED.

Paris, July 28.—A Havas Agency message states: President Poincaré went to Chateau Thierry to deliver to General Fayolle, the Commander-in-Chief of a group of Armies, the decoration of the Grand Cross of the Legion of Honour. Then the President visited some villages recently re-conquered, namely, Long Pont, Torcy, Coucy, etc.

SIAMESE AIRMEN FOR FRANCE.

Paris, July 28.—A Havas Agency message states: The newspapers comment favourably on the expected coming of Siamese airmen to France, and voice the gratitude of the country for this friendly Kingdom.

THE BRITISH FRONT.

HOSTILE ARTILLERY FIRE.

London, July 27.—Field-Marshal Sir Douglas Haig reports: There was hostile artillery firing in the northern portion of the British front.

Flying was only possible for a short period in the day on the 26th. We brought down three hostile machines.

Two British machines are missing.

BRITISH RAID ENEMY LINES.

PRISONERS BROUGHT BACK.

London, July 27.—Field-Marshal Sir Douglas Haig reports: We carried out raids in the night on the borders of Sully, Laurate, Neuville Vitasse, Achevalonville and Laus.

We brought back several prisoners. Hostile artillery was active between the Somme and the Aisne and there was reciprocal artillery activity in the La Bassée Canal sector.

NAVAL AERIAL ACTIVITIES.

ZEEBRUGGE AND OSTEND BOMBED AGAIN.

London, July 27.—The Admiralty states:—During July 13th to 24th Air Force units, co-operating with the Navy, dropped 15 tons of bombs with good results on military objectives at Zeebrugge, Bruges and Ostend.

Six hostile machines were destroyed and eight driven down out of control.

AMERICA AND THE WAR.

AMERICAN TROOPS IN ITALY.

Washington, July 28.—General March, in his weekly statement, has announced that trained American combatant troops from France have begun to arrive in Italy.

Summing up the Marne position, he said the most striking advance since July 25th has been by the British west of Rheims, which is especially dangerous to enemy forces in the south.

AMERICAN FORCES IN FRANCE.

WASHINGTON, July 28.

Mr. Baker, Secretary of War, has told the Senate Committee that there are now 14 million Americans in France and it is expected that 300,000 will be transported in July.

THE ITALIAN FRONT.

ENEMY ATTACKS FAIL.

London, July 27.—An Italian official report states:—The enemy has been reinforced and has repeatedly attacked near Kuci Bridge, on the Sement, attempting to drive us from the river, but was repulsed with heavy losses.

We took 100 prisoners.

BRITISH AEROPLANES BOMB CATTARO.

Rome, July 27.—The Chief of the Naval Staff announces that British aeroplanes on July 25th again attacked the military works and harbour at Cattaro, causing important damages, especially to the aerodrome and submarine base.

ITALIANS BOMB AERODROME.

Italian aeroplanes on July 28th successfully bombed an aerodrome at La Costa, causing a large fire.

JAPANESE LAND AT VLADIVOSTOCK.

CO-OPERATING WITH CZECHO-SLOVAKS.

Paris, July 27.—The *Petit Parisien* states that Japanese detachments were landed at Vladivostock weeks ago, and are co-operating with the Czecho-Slovaks north of Nikolai-Supinsk.

DEVELOPMENT OF FRENCH EXPORTS AFTER THE WAR.

A STATE-AIDED EXPORT BANK.

Paris, July 25.—A Havas Agency message states: In the course of yesterday's debate in the Chamber of Deputies on the renewal of the Charter of the Bank of France, the Minister of Commerce, M. Clementel, said he intended to introduce a Bill for the foundation of an export bank with a capital of £1,000,000, in which the State would participate by advancing £1,000,000, so as to assist the export development which would be of vital importance to France after the war.

KING OF GREECE HAS NARROW ESCAPE.

Athens, July 27.—While the train in which King Alexander was returning from the Serbian Front was standing in the station at Florina, an enemy aeroplane dropped a bomb close to the engine. No damage was done.

DEATH OF FORMER GOVERNOR OF INDO-CHINA.

Paris, July 26.—A Havas Agency message states: The death is reported of M. Van Vollenhoven, the former Governor of Indo-China and a captain of an infantry regiment at Morocco. He was killed in action. He had been wounded twice.

TWO BRITISH WAR VESSELS LOST.

ARMED MERCANTILE CRUISER TORPEDOED.

London, July 27.—The Admiralty states that the armed mercantile cruiser *Murphy* was torpedoed and sunk by a German submarine on July 23.

Ten of the crew are missing.

TORPEDO BOAT DESTROYER SINKS.

A British torpedo boat destroyer ran ashore and sank on July 24.

Thirteen of the crew are missing.

IMPERIAL WAR CONFERENCE.

SITTINGS CONCLUDED.

London, July 26.—The formal sittings of the Imperial War Conference have concluded. Satisfactory results have been achieved.

EMPIRE ACTION IN TRADE QUESTIONS.

Mr. Walter Long (Secretary of State for the Colonies), interviewed by Reuter, said the War Conference had done extremely well and completed everything that was not done in last year's Conference.

The outstanding feature was with regard to trade questions. Concerted Empire action had been secured, which, while preserving intact the autonomy of the self-governing nations would secure uniformity of action throughout the Empire and insure much more satisfactory results when peace comes.

MUNITION WORKERS ON STRIKE.

A GOVERNMENT INVESTIGATION.

London, July 28.—The Minister of Munitions has announced that immediately the strikers resumed work a committee, consisting of the representatives of the Government, Trade Unions and employers, will be appointed to investigate the labour conditions which rendered an embargo necessary, to advise upon its administration and to consider what measures should be adopted to maintain the increase in the output of munitions.

STRIKERS WARNED BY GOVERNMENT.

London, July 26.—A Government announcement warns a number of munition workers who have struck that they will become liable to the Military Service Act if they do not resume work before July 29th.

AFFAIRS IN RUSSIA.

CHOLERA IN PETROGRAD.

London, July 27.—A Russian wireless message states that in Petrograd there were 111 cases of cholera up to the 26th.

UKRAINIAN RAILWAYMEN GO ON STRIKE.

FOOD CONFISCATED BY GERMANS.

London, July 27.—Ukrainian railway workers have struck, the Germans having confiscated food reserved for railway men.

THE MURMAN COAST LANDING.

A REPORT CONTRADICTED.

London, July 27.—It is officially stated that the report that General Gourko is in command of the Allied troops in the Murman region is absolutely untrue.

THE IRISH QUESTION.

IMPORTANT DEBATE PENDING.

London, July 27.—The Government has issued a three-line whip, headed "Most important issue for debate on July 29" in connection with Mr. Dillon's motion condemning the Government's Irish policy as "alienating and exasperating to the Irish people, and declaring that only a true solution of the problem "be put in operation without delay on the principles laid down by President Wilson in his historic utterance at Washington's grave."

OBITUARY.

London, July 27.—The death is announced of Lord Wenlock.

Lord Wenlock served in the Nile Expedition of 1884-5 and in South Africa in 1901.

PAGEANT OF FREEDOM.

PATRIOTIC PICTURES AND MUSIC AT QUEEN'S HALL.

The "Pageant of Freedom," which was produced by Mme Clara Butt at Queen's Hall when the last English mail left London for a week's run, in aid of the Red Cross and the Order of St. John of Jerusalem, was a feast of spectacles, colours and music that no one should miss, says a Home paper.

With its long array of characters, headed by Mme. Butt herself as Britannia, its processions, songs and dramatic interludes, the pageant gave a fine display of patriotic pictures, the final ensemble making a most striking scene on the stage, a wealth of beautiful costumes and graceful groupings.

Many well-known actresses and musicians took part in the performance, personifying the various nations of the Empire and its Allies. For the United Kingdom there were Miss Viola Tree (England), Miss Una Austin (Scotland), Miss Marie Hall (Ireland), and Miss Evans Williams (Wales). Other singers were Miss Carrie Tubb, Miss Stralim, Miss Ada Forrest, and Miss Alice O'Brien (France), whose singing of the Marseillaise was one of the dramatic moments of the evening; another was the appearance of Miss Mary Anderson, as America, to greet Britain.

"Two choirs—one from the R.A.M., R.C.M., and G.S.M., the other an "invisible" choir conducted by Mme Novello Davies—together with the Queen's Hall Light Orchestra, conducted by Mr. Maclean, added to the value of the musical part of the performance.

RIGHT TO BE REPRESENTED BY COUNSEL AT TRIBUNALS.

Tribunals welcome the restored right of applicants to be represented by counsel, says a Home paper. Possibly they recall the story of a former Lord Chancellor who, on being asked to support a Bill to grant the aid of counsel to prisoners in cases of high treason, was seized with nervousness and sat down. Encouraged to try again, he said: "If I, who only rise to give my opinion on the Bill, am so confounded that I am unable to express the least of what I proposed to say, what must be the condition of a man who, without assistance, is pleading for his life, and that under apprehension of being deprived of it?"

IS SACCHARINE INJURIOUS?

In support of its contention that saccharine is injurious to health, the Kensington Borough Council published a letter from the French Embassy, in which it was said that the decision of the French Government to prohibit saccharine in jam was prompted solely by health reasons and not on fiscal grounds.

BLAZON TYPE NOT NECESSARY.

(HARRIS) HARRIS, Col. Cholera and Cholera. HARRIS needs to clarify headline to attract the public eye. The simple statement that all chemists sell is sufficient, as every family knows its value. It has been used for forty years and is just what is being implied for sale by all Chemists and Grocers.

GRAMP COLIC.

ATO need of suffering from cramps in the stomach, or intestinal pains, has been relieved by Dr. Harris' Colic Remedy. It is a simple remedy, and is sold by all Chemists and Grocers.

"CHALLENGE TO MILITARISM."

SEVERE SENTENCES FOR A PAMPHLET.

The three members of the Society of Friends' Service Committee who were charged with being concerned in the publication of the leaflet, "A Challenge of Militarism," without first submitting it to the Official Press Bureau, were convicted last week by Alderman Sir John Baddley at the Guildhall. They declined to give an undertaking that further literature should be submitted in accordance with the Defence of the Realm Regulations. The sentences were:—

Mr. Harrison Barrow and Mr. Arthur Watts—six months' imprisonment.

Miss Edith Maud Ellis, fined £100 and 250 costs, or three months' imprisonment.

Notice of appeal was immediately given, and sureties were at once forthcoming for their bail in £200 each.

PRINCIPLES STATED.

Mr. Harrison Barrow, the Acting Chairman of the Committee, in his address to the Alderman, reminded him that for 250 years the Society of Friends had proclaimed its peace principles, and its convictions that the laws of God are eternal and cannot move man in one direction one day and in the opposite direction the next. "As a society," he said, "we deeply desire to be law-abiding citizens and we are only impelled to refuse to carry out Government regulations when our principles—deeply religious principles—are at stake."

Pointing to the City's motto above the Alderman's seat, Mr. Barrow said that "Domine Dignus Rex" applied no less to those who come before the Alderman of the City than to the Alderman himself. "It is with a deep conviction of the truth of that motto," he said, "that we believe it to be essential when there are vital principles at stake for us to obey what we conceive to be the guidance of God rather than the regulations made by the Government."

COMMITTEE'S RESPONSIBILITY.

Miss Joan Mary Fry and Miss Elizabeth Fox Howard, two other members of the Committee, were called by Mr. Barrow to testify to their acceptance as members of the Committee of responsibility for the leaflet.

Miss Ellis also in the witness-box, was cross-examined by Sir Archibald Bodkin as to why the leaflet was not submitted. She said that at the committee meetings the members were under the sense of Divine guidance, and they hoped that the decisions they reached would be in accordance with the will of God.

When Sir John Baddley retired to consider his decision the Court was still by one of the members in the public part of the Court inviting the others to join in silent prayer: the member prayed aloud for a few moments.

The Alderman after an expression of his personal regret at having members of the society which he held in the greatest respect before him on a criminal charge, said that they had the right to hold any religious views they pleased, but the dissemination of such views must be controlled. He added that the sentences must be severe in view of the refusal of the defendants to give an undertaking not to repeat the offence.

(Clause 27 of the Defence of the Realm Regulations as amended by Order in Council last December required for leaflets intended or likely to be used for propaganda purposes in relation to the war to be submitted to the Press Bureau at least seven hours before printing, publication, or distribution.)

THE OPPOSITE OF "MILITARISM."

The search for a word to express adequately the opposite of militarism is being pursued with much zeal. Among the suggestions made are pacifism, populism, civicism, democracy and Wilsonism—the last a tribute to the President of the U.S.A. The *Shoe and Leather Gazette* has not waited for anybody else's suggestion. It employs the word "civicism" to express the antithesis of militarism. "Our first task," it writes, "is to beat the Germans to convince them that militarism does not pay and that civicism does." Compilers of Oxford and other dictionaries will of course note this.

MILLENNIUM DEFERRED.

"Despite all prophesying on the matter, there is not going to be any millennium—Labour or otherwise—after the war," said Mr. Bernard Shaw, lately, "although it is not impossible that as the result of the next General Election the King will have to send for Mr. Henderson, instead of Mr. Lloyd George or Mr. Asquith, to form a Government."

Mr. Shaw was addressing a Fabian audience in King's Hall on "The Climate and Soil for Labour Culture."

LARGEST ELECTRICALLY DRIVEN SHIP IN THE WORLD.

There is about to clear from a north-east English port a British ship described as the largest electrically driven craft in the world. She is a 6,400-tonner. The largest in the world! Has not America completed her electric battleship? Has she not turned out any of her amazing battle-cruisers which, with their turbo-electric system, develop, or will develop, 200,000 horse-power and a speed of 35 knots? America is proudly silent about her big boats, but they are to be wonder-ships. So are her new Dreadnoughts.

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STANDS UNEQUALLED IN THE WORLD TO-DAY.

ALL SIZES IN STOCK—PRICES ON APPLICATION

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EVERYDAY! EVERYWHERE!

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